COMMISSIONER WARING HUSTLES AWAY THE SNOW IN GREAT SHAPE.

No Trouble in Getting 1,400 Extra Americans at 62 a Day - A Reserve Force of 5,000 Under Contemplation, but it Would He Chesper, Col. Waring Says, to Contract for Emergency Work in Bulk,

The beautiful snow, which inspires poets and Street Cleaning Commissioners, laid a mantle 1.8 inches deep over the city on Friday night, and Col. George E. Waring, Jr., had his first experience with the bane of the Street Cleaning Department. His work cannot be compared with the latest struggle which Commissioner Andrews had before he gave up the department, for Friday night's snow flurry was an infant compared with the storm of Dec. 27, when more than eight inches fell and froze hard at once, with the help of an inch of rain and sleet. Col. Waring's storm was fine flaky elder down snow, which disappeared rapidly under a warm sun.

Col. Waring, who had carefully observed the criticisms of Commissioner Andrews's administration and was aware that this is a reform administration, made a good maiden effort. He began by sweeping clear of snow the places which are most likely to be noticed and commented on by a suffering public. Almost the first place his army tackled was the neighborhood of Printing House square, and the snow disappeared so quickly from the plaza and the environments of City Hall Park that the politicions believed the millennium had struck the town. The snow in Tryon row and Chambers street was swept up into piles in a jiffy, and Centre street was cleaned up as far as the eye could reach, and the snow was heaped up in piles at regular distances from each other.

The opinion expressed on every side down town was that the new Street Cleaning Commissioner was making an 18-carat grand-stand play for public confidence. The Colonel won many friends by the establishment of employment depots at the stables of the department for the registering and employment of the citizens who apply for jobs to help remove the snow. Heretofore these persons have crowded the lower floor of the new Criminal Court building with their picks, shovels, and brooms, and apparently did nothing but hug the radiators and pose as living pictures of street cleaners. Vesterday the corridors were free of them,

and those that were employed were required to wait on the Centre street side, and were admitted to the employment bureau through a door opening into the street. Here they were taken in in squads and registered, while a policeman sent numbers of them away to the branch bureaus at the stables. The Judges, lawyers, and others whose business required their presence in the building, and who have had to crowd their way through the unkempt crowd, appreciated the

through the unkempt crowd, appreciated the change. The sun transformed the snow into slush, easily swept into the sewers, and cheered the street cleaners also.

The new Commissioner was apparently happy when he received The Sun reporter. "While the snow storm could not be called a heavy one, he said, "I can only say that we expect to show by results what we are going to do with it. We were especially favored by this comparatively light fall of snow, as it gives us an opportunity to begin a system which I think will put us in first-class shape to tackle any sort of a blizzard that happens to drop in. This is simply the employment of an auxiliary force of 5,000 men, who will be employed by the department whenever the occasion requires. The district superintendents have been instructed to organize this force, and they began to-day by lifting 1,400 men who are now employed, but it is not ferstered that they mere they are actually employed, but it is not ferstered that they mere they are actually employed, but it is not ferstered that any

to be proved successful.

Superintendent Robbins, who has immediate

Superintenent Robotons, who has a busy man, charge of the street cleaners, was a busy man. Hestides securing an adequate force at head-quarters to remove the stow, he was required several times to histle around in his buggy to see that the men were doing the work. He said there were 1,400 additional men at work. They had had no difficulty in securing all the men than wanted.

they wanted.

"The first cang of extras began work, shortly after 10 o'clock this morning." he said, "and we nove been functing the others out as fast as possible. Up to 3 o'clock this aftermon wo had our men at work piling show in Broadway as far up as Fortly-third street, in Fifth avenue up to Flfty-thinh street, in all of Waverley place, in Para row from Broadway to Chatham square for Sixth street, in Fourth avenue from Sixth to Twenty-third street, in all of twaverley place, in Para row from Broadway to Chatham square to Sixth street, in Fourth avenue from Sixth to Twenty-third street, in edited from Sixth to Twenty-third street, in the Broome street from Tryon tow to Broome street, in Broome street between Bradway and the Bowery, and in all of the following streets: Fulton, Wall, Nassau, New, Exchange place, Beaver, Whitehall, Chambers, Barelay, Corlland, Liberty, East Broadway, New Bowery, Madison, Monroe, Honry, and Catharine, First, Second, and Third avenues, Madison avenue, Lexington avenue, Eighth avenue, and Sixth and Seventh avenues as far as Fifty-ninth street. We are also oiling in Fourteenth, Twenty-third, Thirty-fourth, and Forty-second streets. We expect to have the snow fided in all these streets by nightfall and ready for removal.

Two reporters made tours of the streets which Superintendent Robbins said were being cleaned, and verified his statements. It looked as if the men would be able to carry out the intention of the Superintendent to have all the streets were eleaned by nightfall and the snow piles ready to be removed to the dumps. Many of the streets were cleaned to new fields. In the shopping districts, especially West Twenty-third street awere swept and the snow piles was begin.

Capt. Francis M. Gibson, the retired army offerer who is temporarily in charge of the states. The first gang of extras began, work, shortly

begun.
Capt. Francis M. Gibson, the retired army officer who is temporarily in charge of the stables
merely to oblige his friend and neighbor, col.
Waring, said that his department was in com-

plete working order.
"The only fault I have to find," he said, "is that there are not enough dumps. There are eighteen at the department's service, and the distance between the points where the snow is accumulated and the dumps is too great and too meen time is lost in traveling with the carts."

Capt. Gibson is acting without pay in the place of Major Throckmorton, who has been seed for his resignation by Col. Waring, Capt. Sitison is not tooking for that navigular place either, as Col. Waring has announced that he intends to appoint Major it. C Cushing, L. A. A. of Newport, to the place. Capt. Gibson will hald the place until Major Cushing is ready to ake charge.

When the Duke of Orleans was in this city several years ago, he visited the Thirtieth street police station to see the midnight plateon turn out. Capt. Schmittberger, then a Sergeaut, was behind the desk. When the Duke and the Sergeant were introduced the first raised his hand

geant were introduced the first raised his hand to his hat in military salute—herges the hand-herger, in place of acknowledging the introduction in a similar manner, rame out from behind the desk, holding out his hand.

The Duke looked surprised. Schmittherger is a typical German in appearance, and perhaps it was that which caused the Duke to hesitate perceptivity before taking his hand. At any rate, there was an interval before he grasped the Sergeant's hand, which was remarked by the bystanders.

How Beauty to Made, eauty is made by a proportion agreeable to the er. It is the proportion of excellence that makes that the L. Serger so pointer. After ROBBED HIS FIRM AND SKIPPED. A Lumber Company Assigns Because of the Befaleation of One of the Partners.

GOUVERNEUR, N. Y., Jan. 19,-Predmore & Dodge, lumber dealers, have assigned because of the defalcation of Henry S. Predmore to the amount of several thousand dollars. Four years ago next spring Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Predmore came to this place. Mrs. Predmore was the daughter of A.S. Bigelow of Rochester, who was at that time a prominent stockholder in the Asbestos Pulp Company, whose office was in Gon-verneur. Bigelow gave Fredmore some stock, and through his efforts Predmore was made Secretary of the company at a large salary. Mr. and Mrs. Predmore fitted out a magnificent es-tablishment, and their lavish entertaining soon placed them in the front rank of local society, and made the more rural leaders whom they had dethroned, green with envy. It was believed that Predmore had a string on his father-in law's bank account, for he soon established himself in several new ventures, among which were the Gouverneur brick yard, the Dodge & Predmore Lumber Company, and a brewery which was backed with his capital. When the Asbestos Pulp Company was absorbed by the International, Predmore devoted himself to the lumber business. His partner, R. G. Dodge, is

the son of W. R. Dodge, a wealthy landowner. Predmore was a high liver and some of his es-capacies got him into ill repute. Last summer, after a wine supper. he and two companions started out to do the lown, and during their

started out to do the lown, and during their caroneal stole the weather signal flags which were flying from the school building. Uncle Sam took a hand and Pret more had to pay a neat sum to settle. Two menths ago Predmore and his wife removed to Rochester and located in the Jenkissor flats, although he still retained his interest in the lumber company.

A few days ago Mr. Dodge discovered some irregularities in the collections and sent a detective after him. Predmore, however, had skipped out, leaving his wife behird. From Niagara Falls he wrote a letter to Dodge, telling him what he had done, and saying that he was bound for the Pacific coast and if he was ever able he would pay back what he had sloten. He also wrote a letter to his wife, telling her that he had left her for good. It is hard to get at the exact amount of Predmore's stealings, as he destroyed much evidence before leaving, by butning and mutilating the books, but it is known that he has taken at least \$10,000, and it may reach double that som. His last maye before leaving was to mutilating the books, but it is known that he has taken at least \$10,000°, and it may reach doubt that sum. His last merce before leaving was to draw \$1,500 from the company's bank account. Mr. Dodge has made an assignment. He is entirely blameless in the transaction. He is now in Rochester. It is rumored that a certain married woman from 'this place is with Predmore. Predmore is of hamile origin, and before marriage was the coachinant for Rigelow. Mr. Bigelow's daughter fell in love with him, and they cloped and were afterward forgiven.

A POLICEMAN THE THIEF.

Patrolman Powers of Paterson Caught

PATERSON, Jan. 19. John Powers, a viember of the Police Department in this city, was arrested to-day charged with grand larceny. is about 38 years old, and married. During his fifteen years of service as patrolman he has been considered one of the most upright men on the force. He is a fine-looking fellow, and is known as "Pretty" Powers.
Powers visited the dry goods store of Vander-

voort & Slingland almost daily while the janitor, Edward Williams, was cleaning the place early in the morning, and under pretence of warming himself stole silks, dress goods, laces, hosiery, toilet articles, umbrellas, and other articles worth about \$200. The thefts have been going on since Powers was detailed to

first-class shape to tackle any sort of a bilizzard that happens to drop in. This is simply the employed by the department when who will be employed by the department when who was the employed in responsible to the force and they becan to-day birting 1,490 men who are now employed in removing the slow. These men will be paid only for the time they are actually employed, but it is understood that they may be called on at any time to see and, although we may not need the 5,000 at one time, we can draft as many as a required. The men who are available in this manner keep moving about from place to place. The man we can draft as many as a required. The men who are available in this manner keep moving about from place to place. The may not be necessary to do this if we can get the legislature to amend the labor laws as texempt this department from the statute requiring that none but clizes he employed. Of course the legislature to amend the labor laws so as texempt this department from the statute requiring that none but clizes he employed. Of course the legislature to amend the labor laws so only when we are overwhelmed by a big snow storm. I have conferred with the Central Labor Union on the subject, and have been assured that they will present a memorial to the Legislature exking that the law be amended as desired. This will be done on Monthy from the department, I think we can secure the legislation required. It would be easy enough for us to clean the streets then, from the department from whose the control of the work for less than \$7 a day, and even then become on the subject, and have been assured to the legislature asking that the law be amended as desired. This will be consequently and the streets then from the department for the work. We would then have to pay for the job at so much a long to the control of the work for less than \$7 a day, and even then were stored to the work of the subject to the control of the work of the subject to the control of the work of the subject to the control of the work of t

n a professional capacity dress for the occasion. At an afternoon reception they wear frock coats and evening clothes at one at night. The men who do this sort of work are generally shorted for their unpolicementike appearance. The result is that they are mistaken for guest even more often than the waiters are, for they are not obliged to have shaven faces to prevent

on blunders. A story is told of a bride who found time to A story is told of a bride who found time to notice that a well-appearing man at her wed-ding reception scenned to know no one. In her harpines-she utiled his loneliness, and going up to him proposed to latroduce him to some adja-cent pretty girls. The man her smeembarrassed, and murpunited something which she did not un-derstand. She was about taking his arm to lead him up to one of the bretty girls, when her husband said. "I onise, what are you doing? That's the dewhen laughed at afterward for her mistake, e bride said in justification of herself that the tertive was a good deal more presentable than out of the men guests.

Volleyed with Birdshot.

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., Jan. 19.—William Hicks and Lewis Moore of this village were shot and wounded at Wharhoo, a little settlement near Eastport, last night. Hicks has about a hundred birdshot in his body, and Moore was wounded in the wrist. Neither is seriously injured. The young men were driving and stopped at the house of Mrs. Chautheey Hallock. The woman refused them admission, saying that they were drunk. This made Hicks and his companion angry, and one of them threw a bottle through a window. In a second the lights in the house were extinguished and guns were alscharged. The horse was so badly wounded that he will probably die. Hicks says at least eight guns louied with birdshot were fired at them. No arrests have been made. young men were driving and stopped at the

A Dangerous Wreck Blown Up.

NORTHPOUT, L. L. Jan. 19.-Early in December last the large schooner Clara Simpson of danger. Me., was run into and sunk by the Banger, Me., was run into and sunk by the Britism Stranger Dorian, three miles off Eaton's Neck Lightheuse, in Long Island Sound. She was bailed with stones. She was in the path of other vessels, and only a few days ago another vessels truck the wreck and had a unrow escape threat the masts of the anaken vessel was braken off. Toolsy the Simpson was blown up by a tiovernment stemmer after three attempts.

George Cord Day Much Better.

Haupertan, N. Y., Jan. 10.-George Lord Day, the member of the Meadowbrook Hunt ub who received a fracture of the pelvis and ther injuries while following the Meadowof hounds on Nov. 20, has improved so is that preparations are being made for his oral to his home in New York. Mr. hay been at his Membrook of the house since are then. Ever operations have been peraid on him by the attending physicians, sister is still in attendance upon him at the change.

Another Victim of the Delayan Fire,

ALBANY, Jan. 16. Benjamin Heillman of frooklyn, who with his wife jumped from a fourth-story window of the Delayan House on the night of the fire, died at the City Hospital to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Helliman arrived on their wedding tour at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the fire. In jumping from the window Mr. Heili-man struck a bilcony and received internal in-faries. He bride was badly injured and is disCLARK'S CHICAGO WEAPON.

HE USED A "WESTERN KNOCKER" ON SAILOR SPAIR.

The Sallor Vins Plucky and Mode a Game Pight, but the Chicago Weapon Was Too Much for Him and He Was Badly Hurt,

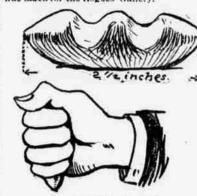
William Clark, 24 years old, of 32 City Hall place, robbed Waiter Spatz of \$50 on the corner of Chambers street and Park row late Friday night. Spatz was half drunk, and Clark went through his pockets. As soon as Spatz realized that he had neen robbed, he let out a yell and started after Clark, who was coolly walking down Park row counting the money ne had stolen. When Spatz came up to him and demanded the money, Clark turned on him and said: "Shut up or I'll make you."



Now Sparz is a sailor, and a hardy one, and he loubted Clark's ability to shut him up, so he made a grab for his money. Quick as a flash Clark shot out his right hand, which was apparently empty, and the next moment Spatz was lying on the sidewalk with blood running from a cut on his head. Clark turned into Duane street and started toward Broadway. Spatz lay where he had fallen for a minute or Spatz lay where he had fallen for a minute or two, and then staggered to his feet. Some bystanders told him in which direction Clark had gone, and Spatz started after him. He caught up with him on the northwest corner of Broadway and Duane street and again demanded his money. Clark turned angrily upon him.

"I thought I told you to leave me alone," he said. "You're one of those guys that squeal, alu't you? Take that," and Clark's clinched right hand descended twice on Spatz's head.

The sailor fell like a log, with blood running from two holes in his head. Policeman Francis J. Clark of the Leonard street station had seen the assault and made a dash at Clark, who started down Duane street toward Church street as fast as his legs would carry him. The policeman caught him, though, at Church street. When the officer came up with him Clark threw something from his hand, which hit out in the middle of the street. The policeman led his prisoner to the spot and picked up an innocent looking piece of lead. Then, after calling for assistance and seeing the unconscious Spatz placed in a Hudson Street Hospital ambulance, he took his prisoner to the station house. Sergeant Glen locked him up on a charge of assault and robbery, and then began to try and figure out what the piece of lead was which the policeman had found. It puzzled him so much that he telephoned to Police Headquarters and received orders to bring both the prisoner and the piece of lead over. This was done, and Clark's picture was taken for the Roytes' Galler. two, and then staggered to his feet. Some byphoned to Police Headquarters and the piece orders to bring both the prisoner and the piece of lead over. This was done, and Clark's picture was taken for the Rogues' Gallery.



of the lead projects, and a slight blow does a great deal of harm.

When Spatz was examined at the hospital it was found that he had three deep ugly cuts in his head, and the doctors had to work over him for some time before they could revive him. Yesterday morning Clark was arraigned in the Tombs before Justice Voorhis. The "Western knocker" was placed before the Justice as evidence, and it attracted much attention, none of the court attaches having seen one before. After hearing both sides of the case, Justice Voorhis picked up the "Western knocker," and fitting it in his hand made a few dents in the desk before him and bound Clark over to the firand Jury in \$1,000 bail. Spatz was able to leave the hespital yesterday and appeared against his assailant.

When Clark was asked by a reporter where he

against bis assailant.

When Chark was asked by a reporter where he got the "Western knocker," he emphatically dealed that such an instrument was ever in his possession, and sold he had never been West. Afterward he said he was a commercial travellor and that he had been all over this country.

ACCUSES POWDERLY.

Sovereign Denies that the Knights of Labor Are Breaking Up.

General Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor makes a statement in this week's issue of the official organ of the Knights denying that the order is going to pieces. Ho says that this idea of the order breaking up has been fostered by a few dissatisfied members who have banded together to disrupt it.

"Their only object," he says, "is to accomplish what the corporations, the money power, and all other oppressors of labor have failed to accomplish after a relentless struggle of twenty-five years. To give an apparent air of approval to their vindictive designs they send broadcast over the country a false statement claiming that twenty-three district assemblies, with an aggregate membership of 60,270, have resolved to pay no more per capita tax to the General Assembly and to withdraw from the order."

He denies that the order is breaking up, and says he is in favor of expelling traitors. He indirectly accuses I lowderly, whom he refers to as the General Master Workman in 1887, without naming him, as being the man who "solicited funds to put his successor in jail" and as taking a leading part in the work of disrupting the order.

The bulk of the statement is a vague denunter. says that this idea of the order breaking up has the order.

The bulk of the statement is a vague denunciation of traiters.

The Great White Spirit Company

Amended articles of incorporation of the Great White Spirit Company were filed yesterday in the Hudson County Clerk's office in Jersey City. The company's business is the distillation of spirits and the refining of augar and tillation of subrits and the refining of sugar and molasses. It has a capital of \$5.,000,000. According to the articles of incorporation, \$5.00,000 of the stock is designated as guaranteed, and will bear a camulative interest of \$6 per cent, per annum. There is \$2,000,000 of preferred stock bearing \$8 per cent, interest, and \$2,500,000 of common stock, the payment of the dividends on which will be dependent upon the payment of the dividends on the dividends and preferred stock. The incorporators are David Ripley and E. G. Maturin of this city and R. H. Dillingham of East thrange. Maturin holds 2,500 shares, Ripley 100, and Dillingham 100. The company's headquarters will be in Boston.

Gata 56 a Week for Briving a Mail Wagon, Daniel Connolly of 515 West Forty-second street, a driver of a United States mail wagon, was accessed on Friday night by United States deputy marshals on a charge of neglecting the dep ity marshab on a charge of neglecting the mails. Connolly was on a Hoboken ferryboat convaving the mails to the West Shore Railroad on the night of Sunday, Jan. 13, when he left his wagon and entered the cabin. He says he left the wagon because he was ill. E. J. Travers of Chicago has the contract for conveying the mails from one point to another. Connolly said yesterday, when arraigned before Commissioner Shields, that for the responsibility of the custody of the mails he received \$6 a week. He was held in \$250 bail for examination of the Westerday.

COURTS FOR THE INDIAN COUNTRY. A Measure for Improving the Administra-

tion of Justice in that Region. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.- The passage by the House of the Senate bill relating to the United States Court in the Indian Territory offers a prospect of remedying some of the troubles from which that region has been suffering Certain amendments have been made to it, but rone, apparently, which should cause a deadlock on the bill, or that cannot be disposed of

easily in conference. In the year 1890 Congress passed an act creating this court, giving it jurisdiction over the criminal offences technically known as misdemeanors, and the next year this juradiction was somewhat extended. It has also jurisdiction in civil cases. But with a white population which has become very large, the dockets of this court are overleaded. Again, the United States Commissioners cannot finally try a mistemeanor, but, on the showing of cause, can only hind over the parties to appear in the United States Court. Thus upon the latter an undue amount of busi-

The bill passed by the Senate, which was approved by all the Judges of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, made two leading cleanges in the existing provisions. One was that of providing that the Commissioner can pronounce final judgment in certain misdemeanors where the fine does not exceed \$300, while rights of appeal to the district court in the Territory are granted in other cases. The ompensation of the Commissioners is limited in the bill as passed by the House to \$2,000 a year, although it was said in debate that some of them now make from \$7,000 to \$12,000 a year. Again, the courts are now held at Ardmore,

appointed, and that the entire Indian country shall be divided into two judicial districts. There were various propositions in the Senate and the House as to the places where courts should be held in the northern district. finally the House fixed upon Muscogee, Talequah, and Vinita, all well-known places, and added Miami, which is said to be the only section of land in the Territory owned by white citizens of the United States, Congress having some years ago authorized its sale to a town site contpany. Talequah is the Cherokee and Muscogee the Creek capital. For the southern district, Chickasha, a new town on the Rock Island Railroad, was adued to Ardmore and South McAlester, where courts are now held, after attempts at substituting Duncan and Purcell.

Under the existing system, the jurisdiction over crimes, including capital cases and offences punishable by confinement in the pentientiary in the United States courts, is at Paris, Tex, and Fort Smith, Ark. An amendment was accordingly offered in the House for giving the courts in the Indian country concurrent jurisdiction with the Paris and Fort Smith courts, over the offence of larceny. And again, it was provided that this crime of larceny should hereafter be punished by a fine of not more than ifficen years, or both. An objection was raised that there was no distinction here between petty and crand larceny, and that too much discretion in the raise of izens of the United States, Congress having omment of not more than affect years, or both. An objection was raised that there was no distinction here between petty and crand larceny, and that too much discretion in the range of penalties was given to the court. But in very it was shown that even at present a man might be imprisoned for ten or lifteen years for stealing a horse, and the amendment was adopted. An effort was made to allow indians to transfer their cases from the tribal to the Federal courts in case they think they cannot obtain justice in their own tribunals. But the amendment offered for that purpose was rejected, it being considered better to confine the bill to its proper subject, especially as the courts would be open to further work and are overloaded now.

An amendment adopted by the House strikes out from the Senate bill the jurisdiction accorded in the latter for suffs between citizens of the 1 nited States and a tribe or mation. That seems to be a wise change, since not only could a judgment thus obtained be satisfied by disposing of the lands of the tribe but because, as Mr. Culberson expressed it, "the courts have uniformly decided that these tribes cannot be sued in the courts of the United States without their consent so long as their autonomy remains."

Under the bill as passed by the House, it is

uniformly decided that these tribes cannot be sued in the courts of the United States without their consent so long as their autonomy remains."

Under the bill as naswel by the House, it is provided that the United States courts in the first of the consent so long as their autonomy remains. The House of the consent so long as their autonomy remains. The vicinity of the parties of the consent so long as their autonomy remains. The vicinity of the parties of the consent so long as their autonomy remains. The vicinity of the parties of the consent so long as their autonomy remains. The vicinity of the parties of the parties of the parties of the consent so long as their autonomy remains. The vicinity of the parties of the parties of the parties of the parties of the consent so long as their autonomy remains. The vicinity of the parties of the parties of the parties of the parties of the condition of the condition

A QUERY FROM VIENNA.

the Founder of New York.

A letter was received at the Mayor's office yesterday addressed to "Monsieur, the Burgo-master of New York," Acting Mayor Jeroloman turned it over to Confidential Clerk Burrows. The letter was from Ernest Duponchel Gaultron, a French teacher of languages in Vienna. He wrote that he had been called upon to decide a question now being discussed in a club in Vienna, as to who was the real founder of New York. Some of the members contended that the founder was a Dutchman, while the others alleged that he was a Frenchman named Jesse Dr Forest, who founded a colony on Manhattan De Forest, who founded a colony on Manhattan Island in 1623.

The writer said that it was understood in Vienna that a monument to the Frenchman was about to be erected in New York.

In the letter was an Austrian bill, ein gulden, valued at 37 cents, to pay postage. The writer desired that the unexpended balance of the 37 cents be returned.

Clerk Hurrows replied that New York was founded by a Dutchman named Peter Minuit in 1623, and that De Forest settled in Harlem in the same year.

Hess Haugs On to that Cartage Contract.

There's still something the matter about Simon Hess's cartage contract at the Public Stores in Laight street. The Treasury Department at Washington and Collector Kilbreth have received many complaints charging Hess with tardiness in delivering goods from the docks to the Public Stores. At the suggestion of the Treasury benariment the Collector investigated these complaints and recommended to Secretary Carlisle that Hess's contract be annulled. This was nearly a month ago. Yet no word has been received from the Treasury Department and the merchants are still complaining of Hess.

Taxes Due and No time to Collect Them WHITESTONE, L. L. Jan. 19. This village is without a Tax Cellector. Taxes are due and there is no one to receive them. This state of affairs came about through a resolution passed village suspensing the business of the village for three months because there was no money in the treasury to pay current expenses. At the same meeting Herman Hossier was arrestaled for Collector to supercive Affred Wilmon This action was faulty unexpected by Wilmon This action was faulty unexpected by Wilmon who now declines to turn over his books untigioner than the collection of the village trustees.

Reformer ham Morris Wants a Job.

Congressman-elect Black of Troy and his friends were in town yesterday. They want Descon Sam Morris of Troy made Superinten-Descon Sam Morris of Troy made Superinten-dent of Public Buildings in place of Michael Belchanty, Senator Edward Murphy's father-in-law. Morris and Black were of that set of Troy reformers sho got up those varus that My, Murphy and extinct. Flower were responsible for the killing of Robert Ross last spring.

The two tallest candidates in the matter of "inflowence" for this place are Reformer Sam Morris and Reformer Tam Wheeler of Utica, Morris seemed to be ideally exterday. Fred-erick Easton of Albany is also a candidate.

Gov. Clarke Inaugurated. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 19. Gov. Clarke and

the other newly elected State officers were inaugurated yesterday. Gov. Clarke's address, which contained 10,000 words, was devoted atmost entirely to the question of a new constitutional convection, which he carnestly faveged. PLATT IS IN NO HURRY

THE MAYOR'S POWER OF REMOVAL BILL CAN WAIT A WHILE.

In Fact, the Mayor Is Said to He William to Wait and to Have an Understanding with Platt-Conkling a Platt Reformer,

There doesn't seem to be much of a hustle to get a power of removal bill for Mayor Strong through at Albany. The Mayor himself is not in a precipitate mood in this matter. The visitors at the Mayor's office have remarked that while Mr. Platt has called on Gov. Morton he has not been seen at the City Hall. That's all right, it is said. This is the age of telephones. Mayor Strong, it is added, is likely to remain

in a complacent mood pending the passage of one of the power of removal bills. I'm to date mittee of Sevents's bill is considered a fairly good life at the moment, as insurance men would say. But there is just a possibility, it is declared, that by the time the 105 reformers at Albany get through discussing it Charles Stewart Smith, Dr. Parkhurst, and all the eminent men in the Seventy will think that their bill has been dynamited. There are two eminent reformers who will look over the Power of Removal bill. The chief reformer is Mr. Platt, and the other is Mayor Strong. Mr Platt is becoming stoop-shouldered under the burden of reform. Mayor Strong has thirteen different kinds of reform pitchforked at him from the minute he gets out of bed until he tumbles in again. Reform has become worse to

from the minute he gets out of bea unit he tumbles in again. Reform has become worse to him than the gout. He's getting tired of the plateons of reformers for revenue only. So he may not be sorry of a respite concerning the Power of Removal bill.

Mr. Platt's latest licutenant for reform is Assemblyman Alfred R. Conkling. Mr. Conkling has called on Mr. Platt, and the Republican chieftain has surgested that Mr. Conkling should do everything possible to hold up the hands of Speaker Fish, the reformer par excellence from Putnam. Mr. Conkling has promised to do so. He says that he is rather busy in Mbany, and that he has enough on his hands every day to keep two typewriters going from surrise to sunset. But he has promised to accept Mr. Platt's suggestions, and will now join haids with Reformers Airsworth and Malby in saving the State and the nation.

The clear statement was made last night that the Power of Removal bill will not be hurried alread of the other bills which have to do with reorganizing the Police Department of New York city.

Let all the bills go along together, say the South McAlester, and Muscogee. But the new bill declares that one additional Judge shall be

k city. Let all the bilis go along together," say the sublicans who are familiar with matters at "Let all the bills go along together," say the Republicaus who are familiar with matters at Albany, "and let them come in in a dead heat if necessary. There's no particular hurry in these matters. We want to do our reforming in good shape and for the benefit of the Republican party. It has been said that there are serious differences of opinion between Mayor Strong and Mr. Platt. As a matter of fact, the relations between those two gentlemen appear to be cordial, and we wouldn't be at all surprised if there was a thorough understanding between toy. Morton, Mr. Platt, and Mayor Strong. That is the best information we can give you just is the best information we can give you just

Gov. Morton, Mr. Platt, and Mayor Strong. That is the lest information we can give you just move, and possibly you should naste it in your hat and see how near it comes to the truth. Senator Lexow was asked yesterday what he had to say regarding the recent utterances of Dr. Parkhurst.

"I haven't read them," he replied, "but I don't know that you could diguify them by the title of utterances. A poince bill might be passed to satify Dr. Parkhurst and a few of his cotorie, but our purpose is to recommend for passage something that will satify the greatest number of citizens. What does Dr. Parkhurst want? Haven't we proposed practically a one-headed police described to satify a consequent of the composed practically a one-headed police described to the composed practically a one-headed police described to the contract of the composed practically a one-headed police described to the contract of the co proposed practically a one-headed police de-partment. It would not be safe to give any one absolute power. It's strange how I'm made the object of attack in these matters. Are there not thirty-two Senators, nineteen of whom think about these things just as I do?"

SHERIFF'S OFFICE POLITICS. A Threat to Invoke the Legislature-Her

James L. Stewart and J. McGivney, Republi cans, who had so much trouble getting their bonds as deputy sheriffs approved, succeeded last week, but not until a very emphatic warn ing was given that the Republican party in the Legislature would make it very uncomfortable for the Sheriff if he didn't approve their bonds. As one Republican put it yesterday:

"We let Mr. McLean, the Sheriff's counsel know that the Legislature might dispose of his know that the Legislature might dispose of his office altogether if he did not let upon our men." Some references who have been trying to get into office have been at a loss to understand why half of Sheriff Tamsen's subordinates are Tammany men who have been retained in office.

The explanation of this apparent anomaly was furnished yesterday by a member of the German-American Reform Union, who declared that Herman Ridder, the dispenser of the Sheriff's patronage, was a candidate for Mayor to succeed Mr. Strong, and that he had hopes of "building up" a German-American organization for the purpose of aiding him, through the influence of the two most important county offices—the Sheriff's office as now constituted, and the County Clerk's office as it will be constituted after January Ist next, with the additional power of appointment of officials whose selection will devolve on the County Clerk. The three Courts of Record, the Supreme, Superior, and Common Pleas, will be consolidated after Jan. 1, and the County Clerk will have the appointment of the whole clerical force. The plan of Mr. Ridder is said to be this: To keep in with Tammany by adjoiting Tammany an even half of the Sheriff's office patronage and securing a Tammany nomination for Edward R. Ameng of the German organization for County Clerk next year to succeed Henry D. Purroy) on a pledge to divide the County office altogether if he did not let up on our men." for County Clerk next year to succeed Henry D. Purroy on a pledge to divide the County Clerk's patronage evenly between Tamman Hall and the German-American organization.

IS PATTISON ELIGIBLES Philadelphia Republicans Say He Has For-

felted a Residence in That City. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—The Evening Telegraph (Ind. Rep.) this afternoon printed an article upon the alleged ineligibility of ex-Gov Robert E. Pattison to become Mayor of Phila-

delphia, to which office he has been nominated

by the Democrats. The Telegraph says that by reason of Mr. Pattison's four years' residence in Harrisburg (which residence ended last Tuesday, when his successor was inaugurated), where he qualified

successor was inaugurated, where he qualified as a citizen and voted, he is "inhibited from holding office in this city until he shall have gain become qualified therefor."

A construction of "the constitutional requirements" by Judge Buckalew, one of the tramers of the Pennsylvania Constitution of 1874, says that "citizens of this State temperarily in the service of the State or of the Inited States Governments, in clerical or other futty, and who do not vote where thus employed, shall not thereby be deprived of the right to vote in their several election districts if otherwise qualified.

The article further quotes an interview with The article further quotes an interview with district Attorney Graham (Rep.). Mr. Graham

District Attorney Graham (Rep.). Mr. Graham 83) s;

"Asto the ineligibility of ex-Gov, Pattison for the office of Mayor, there is no doubt about it, in my judgment. He voted in Harrisburg, and thus voluntarily elected that as his place of domicile. Presence in Harrisburg on public business could not give him any right to vote there, for the Constitution expressly prohibits such a result. He therefore could only vote there as any inhabitant of Harrisburg could, by becoming a resident of Harrisburg. His election to vote in Harrisburg was a voluntary act on his part, abandoning all ciaim to being an inhabitant of the city of Philadelphia."

Curcado, Jan. 19.-In the Swift-Hopkins Mayoralty election contest, the attorney for the Mayor to-day filed a demurrer to the bill of review filed by Mr. Swift last November and also a motion for the dismissal of the bill of review. The demurrer objects to the bill and asks that it be dismissed on the ground that it is indefinite in its allegations and does not make out a case for a contest. As Judge Carler wished to attend a funeral nothing was done in the case.

Prevention is Better

Than having the Grip, and it is easy enough to avoid the Grip and other winter epidemics, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will keep your blood pure and healthy, retain your strength and appetite and enable your system to throw off all germs of disease. Be sure to get Hood's because

Hood's will Cures

FATHER CROWLEY NOT FIN . He Expining His Disobedience of the H

Board's Order to Close His Chur: HICKSVILLE, L. I., Jan. 10. By a vote of 1 ... the Board of Health of the town of Oyster Bay this afternoon decided not to impose a penulty on the Rev. J. J. Crowley of St. Dominick's Church, who was accused of violating an order of the Board directing the closing of the churches until the scarlet fever epidemic abated. All the clergymen in the place except the Rev. Charles S. Wightman of the Pantist Church and Father Crowley obeyed the resolution. The Board imposed a fine of \$50 upon

Mr. Wightman, Father Crowley, who lives in Huntington, was notified to appear at the special meeting of the Board in this village to-day. He was promptly on hand. He said that he had no desire to hamper the Board in its efforts to prevent the spread of the epidemic, but that he had not re-

hamper the Board in its chorts to prevent the spread of the epidemic, but that he had not received the order until Saturday evening, when it was too late to notify his parishioners that there would be no services on Sunday. Ou reaching Oyster Bay on Sunday morning he found a few children in the Sunday school and promptly dismissed them. His concregation, howeve, had assembled, coming from inless around, and he was compelled to do his duty. Accordingly he held services.

He then notified his congregation of the action of the Health Board, and informed them there would be no services in the church until further notice. Furthermore he admensished them to do all in their power to stay the spread of the disease, and to pay attention to the orders of the authorities in the matter.

Justice Julius Augustine, a member of the Health Board by virtue of his office, said that there was a maxed difference between the attitude of the Rev. Mr. Washiman and Dather Crowley. While Mr. Wightman had openly defled the order, it was apparent that father Crowley, while Mr. Wightman had openly defled the order, it was apparent that father Crowley was auxious to comply with it. He therefore presented a resolution directing a hallot to be taken for and against fining the priest.

ASSEMBLYMAN BLAKE'S SEAT. Testimony Given Before the Assembly Com-

mittee on Elections, The Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections met yesterday in Part III, of the Superior Court, thairman Keisey presided. The other members of the committee are Messrs. Horton, Armstrong, Terry, Abell, Whittet Hoops, Finn, and Donnelly,

The case first taken up was that of George E. Morey, Republican, against Stephen S. Binke, Democrat, the sitting member. Lawye ham Gruber appeared for Morey, and Mr. Blake was represented by William P. Burr.

Mr. Gruber said that the contest turned upon the transposition of certain figures. Morey, Blake, and John A. Henneberry were all candidates in the Twenty-fifth district. In the Tenth election district the returns as first made out gave Morey, P4; Blake, 90; Henneberry, 43; Subsequently at about 4 A. M., after all the watchers had gone home, official returns were made out in which the 92 votes first given to Morey were transferred to Henneberry and Morey was credited with only 43 votes and Blake with 90. This change gave Blake a practical gain of 51, as Henneberry had no chance, and, as the election was very close, was sufficient to elect him.

John J. Raminger, Democratic inspector, testified that he had agreed to the first returns, but he would not admit that they were correct. Thomas J. O'Brien, another Democratic inspector, also signed the first papers. Thomas Hogan, watcher for the State Democracy, said it was true that the inspectors left the polling place and went to a saloon.

"Was liquor brought into the polling place?" Not that I know of.

"If it had been would you have known?"

"Yes, for I was on the scout for a drink myself." gave Morey, 94; Blake, 90; Henneberry, 43,

self."
Hogan explained how he lost his memorandum of the votes. He cave it to a boy named Tommy Burns. When Tommy's mother saw the paper she took it from him and threw it o the fire.

The hearing was adjourned until to-morrow, en the committee will meet in Part III. of the urt of Common Pleas.

SAYS HE DIDN'T BUY THE PLANTS. Gardener Schottke Refuses to Pay for the Specimens Federal Sent Him.

Charles Federal, who says that for twelve ears past he has spent most of his time in the tropics as a botanist, came to this city from the Chicago Fair over a year ago, and while wandering about Central Park met Charles Schottke, gardener for Frank Ruppert and an employee of the Park Department. They became interested in the question of plants, and the outcome of their botanical discussion is a suit brought by Federal against Schottke to recover \$200 for supplying him with tropical plants. The case has just been tried before Civil Justice Roesch in the Fourth Distric

Court.

Federal testified that he made an arrangement with Schottkewhierchy he was to go to the tropics for plants and send them to this city in care of Frank Ruppert for Schottke. Federal went a year ago to Jamaica, Bluefelds, and other places. He made several shipments of plants, and did not return to this city until November last, when Schottke refused to pay him plants, and did not return to this city until No-vember last, when Schottke refused to pay him for the plants. Schottke says he did not agree to pay Federal for any plants. Federal said ho would send him some plants, with the request that he should examine them, and by letter in-form him what specimens were of any value. He admitted having received some plants from Federal, but declared that most of them were of no value whatever. He wrote to Federal inform-ing him that it was useless to send any more plants of that kind. Justice Roesch reserved his decision.

Dr. Clark Still Hiccoughing. Dr. C. H. Clark of Plainfield, who since Jan. 10 has been prostrated by incessant blecough. ing, was slightly better yesterday. each of the attacks there is now an interval of about twenty minutes. On the other hand, the spasms seem to have increased in violence, Though Dr. Clark is kept almost entirely on a liquid diet, being unable to swallow solids, the choking, which a short time ago formed one of his most distressing symptoms, has ceased to trouble him.

his most die trouble him.

Bought Out by the Postal Telegraph Con pany.

The Postal Telegraph Company has purchased the franchise and stock of the American District Telegraph Company in Jersey City, and will make the office in Jersey City its headquarters. There is some talk of doing away with the district messenger service, but that has not been definitely determined upon.

Mrs. Meyer Will Get Her Child.

Arthur Meyer, the infant sen of Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer, who is serving a life sentence for the murder of Gustav Brandt, will be surrendered to his mother, Mrs. Moyer, who was recently discharged from the House of Detention. The child had been in the care of Miss Valborg Petersen, a professional nurse, at 209 West Forty-second street. The boy is now 23g years old. Mrs. Meyer expects to start for the West Scon.

Crews of Two Shipwrecked Schooners

LEWES, Del., Jan. 19.- The schooner Sophie lodfrey from New York for Suffolk, Va., with a cargo of sait, went ashore on this Shoals last night. The crew was landed by the Assates and the saving crew. The vessel will probably be a total lass.

Noneous, Va., Jan. 19.—The schemer's, Warren Hall, light, went ashore on the sector items, N. C. this merning. She will probably be handed off. The rew were all saver.

Synactism Jan. 19. An Anti Canal Enlargement Society was organized here to-day with the Hon. Thomas G. Alvord as President and the Hon. Wallace Tappan as Vice-President Ils object is to oppose the increment for the collargement of the Eric Cowers, ort hamplift Canais on the Seyment plan. Public involving will be called, and an adlance inside with other societies in different parts of the Salate.

Auth-Canal Enlargement Society.

Cut Her Throat with a Razor. NIAGARA PALLS, N. V., Jan. 19, Mrs. E. C. Woolson, the wife of a well-known resident of this city, committed suicide at her home on Singara street this morning by cutting her throat with a rarse. She was the years old. A daughter discovered her before she was dead. Three years ago this daughter discovered her brother dying in the same room from a middle thicked would. She is now nearly instant in really it is believed that Mrs. Wrodom hierarch over her son's suitche until it had affected her mine.

Electric Stuck Quotations Boston, Jan. 19. The clusting quotations of electric

Constal Electric desperais Electric policy of the Service Manufacture Service Manufacture Service Manufacture Service Manufacture Electric pf Fort Wayne Electric Trust (series 4). Thomson Houseon Frust (series C. Thomson Houseon Trust (series C. Thomson Trust (series C. Thom

DR. BUMPHREYS' " 77" by a perfect opecific for Grippe, Cobis, Influence, Catarri, Pains and Sor in the fired and Chest, Cough, Sore Tareat, General Prostration, and Fever. In various the Cold prevents

11" Is a proventive and ones,

Taken early cuts it short promptly.

Taken charing its prevalence, prevents its invasion.

Taken while suffering, a relief is specific realized. is its continued too tenevesary until every vestice the observe has disappeared. In lapse is dangerous, \$75° with break up an obstinate Cold that "hauge

CRIP IS RIFE.

The Mattreatment of a Merchant Leaves Him with Catarrh, While a Sweet Singer's Voice is Saved by Seventy-seven.

There are the sands of cases of Grip. Mark the

contrast in the result of treatment.

A prominent merchant living on the upper west side was taken with La Grippe. He was treated by an onment physician, who prescribed quintie and phenace tin. After a week in bed, he was able to return to an business pronounced cured, but he is left with Catarra in the head and Hourseness, as AFTER EFFEUTS.

A TRUE CURE. A sweet singer, a relotat in one of our fashionable churches, was taken with La Grippe. She sent at on o to the nearest drug store for a hottle of '17.' The improvement from the first dose was marked and steady, and its continued use made such a perfect cure that last dimens she was able to resume her blace in the chair, and it was the general comment of the congregation that her voice was never more clear and resonant. The story spread like wildfire, so that the local draggists stocks of

"77" had som to be replenished.
Just such complete cures are noted on every hand;
no miserable. Impering Cough. Sore Throat, or Caterri, after a cure by Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77." A small bottle of pleasant policis fits your vest pocket. Sold by drangists or sent on recept of prices (25) or five for \$1. HUMPHREYS MEDICINE CO., corner William and John sts., New York.

THE UNION PACIFIC DEFAULT. Bill for Forcelosure Under the First Morte gage Filed in St. Louis,

Sr. Louis, Jan. 19.-United States Circuit Judge W. F. Sanborn, in Chambers, this morning, received a bill of complaint from Attorney Winslow S. Pierce of New York, representing the trustees of the first mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. These bonds apply to what is known as the main line, which extends from Omaha to Ogden, a distance of over 1,000 miles. The petition recites the default of the company in the payment of the interest due Jan. 1, 1895. The bond issue amounts to nearly \$27,000,000. With the bill of com-

to nearly \$27,000,000. With the bill of complaint was a form of an order of foreclosure
asked by the bondholders.

United States Senator-elect John M. Thurston
of Omaha, general solicitor of the Union Pacific
Railway Company, and Judge Kelly, assistant
solicitor, appeared for the receivers, and objected to some of the provisions of the proposed
order. Some corrections were ordered by Judge
Samborn and a recess taken to get the amended
form in readiness. The pertinent object of the
petition is to take the main line out of the general receivership and have the accounts kept
separately. The understanding is that the same
receivers will be continued, though operating
the main line ostensibly independent of its conmections.

ections.

Judge Sanbern has taken the matter under onsideration, and a decision is expected on

Judge Sanborn has taken the matter under consideration, and a decision is expected on Menday.

Washixorox, Jan, 19.—The United States holds a second lien upon the Union Pacine Railroad for many million dellars, and is, of course, much interested in the legal proceeding aiready instituted, which may jeopast the interest of the United States in this property. It is stated officially that the Government will resist foreclosure proceedings and that United States District Attorney Clopton of the Eastern district of Missouri and the Hon. Geo. Hoadley, special counsel, will represent the United States in the case. Counsel from the Department of Justice in the persons of Solicitor-General Maxwell and Assistant Attorney-General Whitney may also be designated to represent the United States, related on the persent the United States.

may also be designated to represent the United States.

It is pointed out that the law, as cited in the quoted section, is amply sufficient to protect the interests of the United States in the Union Pacific Railroad, but that the condition of the Treasury may bet be such as would, in the judgment of the President, justify him in directing the Secretary of the Treasury to bid in the Union Pacific Railroad and pay off its first mortgage bonds out of the Treasury without Congressional legislation authorizing him so to do.

President of the Pittsburgh and Lake Eric ITTSBURGH, Jan. 10. - Ex-Judge J. H. Ree the United States District Court, at present a director and acting President of the Pittsburgh arrector and acting President of the Pittsburgh and Lake Eric Raliroad, said to-day that D. W. Caldwell, who succeeded Mr. Newell as Presi-dent of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Compsiny, will also succeed Mr. Newell as President of the Pittsburgh and Lake Eric Railway at the election to be held in Pittsburgh Jan. 27.

Railroad Affairs in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—The general railroad meeting to-day decided to adopt the one-way round trip ticket proposition to California points. progress was made in the Union Pacific matter, A quarterly dividend of \$2 a share was declared to-dar, payable Feb. 15 to stockholders of record Feb. 1, 1805, in the Pullman Palace Cap Company. The transfer books will close of Feb. 1 and reopen on Feb. 16.

The Oregon Pacific Sale,

CORVALLIA Or., Jan. 19.—Judge Fullerton this afternoon confirmed the sale to Messra-Honner and Hammond of the Oregon Pacific Hallroad for \$100,000. There is some talk of

Undertaker Routh's Action Condemned. The Hudson County Funeral Directors' Association, at a meeting on Friday night in Jersey City, discussed the detention of the body of Franklin N. Lockman, the Bayonne letter carrier, who was killed by a fall. Undertaker R. F. Routh, who detained the body, was generally Routh, who detained the body, was generally condemned by the members present. Routh was not not there to defend himself, but his rival, Daniel Demnsey, who finally got possession of the body and buriel it, explained that he personally had taken no part in the controversy, Although it was understood that Routh acted by advice of counsel, the association adopted resolutions strongly condemning his action.

Mr. Routh will consult his lawyer with a view of bringing suit against the Funeral Directors' Association for demages.

The Gordon Benefit. Arrangements for the performance in aid of the family of Archibald D. Gordon, the writer, are being pushed by the committee of his friends who have the matter in charge. The friends who have the matter in charge. The benefit will take place at the Rijou Theatre next smalay evening. The performers will include nearly all the well-known actors and singers who are to be in this city this week. In addition several who are playing out-of-town singagements have signified their intention of making a special trip to the city to take part in the performance. The programms will be completed by Westmoday or Thursday. Tackets will be juit on safe at the Rijou Theatre to more of at the usual scale of prices.

A Needle in a Child's Body

When Mrs. Thomas Engan, the wife of Police Sergeant Eagan of Harrison, was motives ind her four-year-old boy Willia on Friday 6-255 she proceed her fixer as she laid her hand on the char's back. The examinating she found & sharp wetar point projecting through to shift has anner his right shoulder hade. Southed to put it out, but couldn't. A physician retracted a results and a hand a quarter in female. The beg is surposed to have swallowed the needle some time in his infancy. He had need shown may distress that appeared to result from a mysterious cause.

AMERICAN DENTAL PARLORS. 18 W 14 57

WITHOUT PAIN THE POSITIVELY F 16 111.

AMERICAN DENTAL PARLORS.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet